00784126
SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR AN EXCEPTION RESPONSE TABLE IN ENVIRONMENT SERVICES PATTERNS
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION DESTINES A UNE TABLE DE REPONSE D'EXCEPTION DANS DES CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES D'ENVIRONNEMENT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918
    , US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 38th
    Floor, 2029 century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200116706 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116706)
  Application: WO 2000US24086 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024086)
  Priority Application: US 99387873 19990831
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
  DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
  TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 150318

English Abstract
  A system, method and article of manufacture are provided for recording
  exception handling requirements for maintaining a consistent error
  handling approach. An exception response table is provided in which an
  exception is recorded. The context of the exception is entered in the
  exception response table and a response for the exception is listed in
  the exception response table. The response is subsequently outputted upon
  the exception occuring in the context.
French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de production
  qui permettent d'enregistrer des exigences de traitement d'exception dans
  le but de maintenir une approche de traitement d'erreurs coherente. Une
  table de reponse d'exception est fournie et une exception enregistree
  dans cette table. Le contexte de l'exception est entre dans la table de
  reponse d'exception apres quoi une reponse pour l'exception est listee
  dans la table. Cette reponse est ensuite produite si l'exception apparait
  dans le contexte.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20011122 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20011122 A3 With international search report.
Examination   20011220 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... more than one generation.

The goal should be to understand the pros and cons of the different
technology options available for each component and to **select** the most
appropriate **one** based on the client's requirements.

It is becoming more important to leverage existing systems and integrate
them with new applications. A typical scenario can...and other business
logic for that matter.

It is important to decide whether the business logic will be separate
from the presentation logic and the **database** access logic. Today
separation of business logic into its own tier is often done using an
application server. In this type of an enviromnent, although...

...and other business logic for that matter.

It is important to decide whether the business logic will be separate
from the presentation logic and the **database** access logic. Today
separation of business logic into its own tier is often done using an
application server. In this type of an environment, although...

11/5,K/30   (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00760836   **Image available**
ENHANCEMENTS TO THE 3-CARRIER COMPACT SOLUTION FOR IS-136HS
AMELIORATIONS DE LA SOLUTION COMPACTE DU PORTEUR 3 POUR IS-136HS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  NOKIA MOBILE PHONES LIMITED, Keilalahdentie 4, FIN-02150 Espoo, FI, FI
    (Residence), FI (Nationality), (For all designated states except: BB)
  NOKIA INC, 6000 Connection Drive, Irving, TX 75039, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: BB)
Inventor(s):
  JYRKKA Kari, Neilikkatie 10, FIN-90580 Oulu, FI
  MOTTONEN Pekka, Kannuskuja 1A2, FIN-90540 Oulu, FI
Legal Representative:
  SMITH Harry F, Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, LLP, One Landmark
    Square, 9th floor, Stamford, CT 06901-2682, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200074284 A1 20001207 (WO 0074284)
  Application: WO 2000US14065 20000522 (PCT/WO US0014065)
  Priority Application: US 99136494 19990528; US 2000575033 20000519
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04J-003/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9364

English Abstract
  A method enables the introduction of a 200kHz GSM-type network into a
  TDMA system having a bandwidth that is substantially less than a 2.5 MHz
  bandwidth normally employed for GSM-type networks. The method provides a
  52-multiframe containing 12 blocks of four consecutive frames, two idle
  frames, and two control channels, and rotates the control channels
  belonging to a serving time group over odd timeslot numbers as 7, 5, 3,

1, 7, 5,..., etc. Preferably the rotation occurs between frame numbers
(FN) mod 52 = 3 and 4. Information specifying at least the rotation
direction is signalled to the mobile station (10) in a downlink
synchronization channel.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant l'introduction d'un reseau du
type GSM a 200 kHz dans un systeme AMRT a largeur de bande pratiquement
inferieure a 2,5Mhz qui represente une largeur de bande utilisee
generalement dans des reseaux de type GSM. Ce procede a trait a une
multitrame 52 contenant 12 blocs de quatre trames consecutives, deux
trames inactives, et deux voies de signalisation, et il permet de faire
tourner lesdites voies appartenant a un groupe de temps de desserte
comprenant les numeros d'intervalle de temps impaires comme 7, 5, 3, 1,
7, 5, etc. La rotation a lieu, de preference, entre les numeros de trame
(FN) mod 52 = 3 et 4. Des informations specifiant au moins le sens de
rotation sont signalees a la station mobile (10) dans une voie de
synchronisation a liaison descendante.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001207 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20010315 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
...   broadcast for serving cell time group. NOTE: For uplink 52-multiframe
  structure (based on an assignment of 16 prioritized CPRACHs, see
  subclause 6 2 3a), **replace** Bo by R( ) **where** R( ) denotes CPRACH, move
  down **one** block, and rotate according to subclause 6 2. 1. Replace Q)
  by R( ) and move down one block. CPRACH in general can be mapped as PRACH
  in **Clause** 7 Table 6. INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International
  application No.
  PCT/USOO/ 14065
  A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUILIECT MATTER
  IPC(7) :HO4J 3/00
  US CL : 370...

...classification symbols)
  U. S. : 370/337
  Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent
  that Such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic **data
   base** consulted durin.Lv the intemational search (name of **data   base**
  and, where practicable, search terms used)
  C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDEREDTO BE RELEVANT
  Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, ofthe
  relevant passages Relevant to claim...

 11/5,K/33   (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00579140   **Image available**
NETWORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  KUYKENDALL William,
Inventor(s):
  KUYKENDALL William,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200042513 A1 20000720 (WO 0042513)
  Application: WO 2000US615 20000111 (PCT/WO US0000615)·
  Priority Application: US 99115376 19990111
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
  PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13412

English Abstract
  A network management system utilizes a multipurpose data collection
  agent (200) to collect performance data, configuration and configuration
  change data, and other system data from computers and routers in a
  network. The multipurpose data collection agent (200) calls specific data
  collection subroutines to gather data from the data sources (14). The
  data is stored in a central data store (22), which is accessible by a web
  server (24). The data store is then used by a help desk function module
  to provide efficient and responsive solutions to existing or potential
  network problems.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme de gestion de reseau utilisant un agent
  de collecte (200) de donnees a fonctions multiples, destine a collecter
  des donnees de performance, une configuration, et des donnees de
  modification de configuration a partir d'ordinateurs ou de routeurs dans
  un reseau. L'agent de collecte (200) de donnees a fonctions multiples
  appelle des sous-routines specifiques de collecte de donnees pour
  rassembler les donnees a partir de sources de donnees (14). Les donnees
  sont stockees dans une memoire de donnees (22) centrale accessible par un
  serveur Web (24). La memoire de donnees est ensuite utilisee par un
  module de fonction de service d'assistance, qui fournit des solutions
  efficaces et adaptees aux problemes de reseau potentiels ou existants.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... n es AC '@oV
  Execution Store, request work nstru tions load table in
  load update ? local store
  222 No
  214
  orea tem 212 ny
  226 **Query** et terris to monitor m local
  224 -+ workload locations/paths of not local ti
  s Execute access 210 table in local items, logic achir
  tem...

...to monitor, locations, auth
  Sample item as defined <@ 232 info, and required subroutines
  by the logic subroutine
  0
  234 236 220
  Store result in
  specified **database** ast Item
  container FlGff 2
  /22
  302 334 336
  Activate and .5 pt ona
  export parameter
  TELNET Yes ndicate additional N n socket handl
  subroutines...prompt 816 Transmit
  string Logoff string
  Capture output Parse data into tore
  to variable variables timestamp,
  Construct routerid,
  data points
  18 insert in main
  uccess **statement** store
  0
  s 82 834

app ved configuration file (See
hange? Change Rollback Process)
es
1812 - Authorize changed
configuration file
1810
FIG8 18
/22
1902 - **Database** trigger
detects insert into 1900
Configuration
Change Table
1904
Begin Approval
Request
application
1906 G t Item ID,
Description,
Technical
and Approval
contacts
from
referen...

...and
new config, and
approval request Send email 1920
form notification to all
contacts referencing
1914 For each contact ticket page,
requesting approval
1916 Construct **SQL** insert nsert record in 1918
 statement with Ticket Pending
ID, contact ID, status
"pending" Approvals table FIG, 19
/22
2002 Approver receives
email notification of
approval request
with reference to 2000...out pproval 2102
Form, submit to
Approval CGI
program Parse Form Data
2100
2008 2104
erm n
No
pprove .
2110 2106
FIG6 20 es
Create **SQL** update Create **SQL** update
with status = with status =
"Approved" for this "Denied" for this
Approval Ticket ID, Approval Ticket ID,
Contact ID Contact ID
pdate record in T...

...102
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent
that such documents am included in the fields searched
IEEE, Microsoft's Computer Dictionary
Electronic **data base** consulted during the international search (name
of **data base** and, where practicable, search terms used)
Westo STN
Search terms: client, server, web server, function module, documentation,
change, data collection, track.
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO...

00519380   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REWRITING RELATIONAL DATABASE QUERIES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE REECRITURE D'INTERROGATIONS DE BASES DE DONNEES RELATIONNELLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 RED BRICK SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
 COLBY Latha S,
 COLE Richard L,
 HASLAM Edward P,
 JAZAYERI Nasi,
 JOHNSON Galt,
 MCKENNA William J,
 SCHUMACHER Lee E,
 WILHITE David G Jr,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9950732 A2 19991007
 Application: WO 99US6000 19990318 (PCT/WO US9906000)
 Priority Application: US 9849784 19980327
Designated States: AU BR CA JP MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
 MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15012

English Abstract
 A system and method for answering a relational database query is
 presented. According to an embodiment of the present invention, a
 database query is received. It is then determined whether that query can
 be rewritten in such a manner as to be able to utilize a precomputed
 view, such that an answer to the rewritten query is equivalent to an
 answer to the original query. If the query can be rewritten, it is
 determined whether the rewritten query can more efficiently derive the
 answer than the original query. The query which has the most efficiently
 derived answer is the query which is utilized to derive that answer.

French Abstract
 L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de reponse a une
 interrogation d'une base de donnees relationnelle. Selon un mode de
 realisation de la presente invention, une interrogation de base de
 donnees est recue. Il est ensuite determine si cette interrogation peut
 etre reecrite d'une maniere a pouvoir utiliser une vue precalculee, de
 sorte qu'une reponse a l'interrogation reecrite soit equivalente a une
 reponse a l'interrogation d'origine. Si l'interrogation peut etre
 reecrite, il est determine si l'interrogation reecrite peut obtenir plus
 efficacement la reponse que l'interrogation d'origine. L'interrogation
 ayant la reponse obtenue le plus efficacement est l'interrogation
 utilisee pour obtenir cette reponse.

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... whether a query passes initial screening serves the function of
 determining if a precomputed view rewrite should be attempted.

 It is first determined whether the **query** was generated via a
 precomputed view (PCV) rewrite via step 800. If the query was generated
 via a precomputed view rewrite, then the 2 5...

...An aggregate function includes functions such as sum, min, max, count, and average. A distinct function eliminates duplicate values from a specified set of values. **Select** distinct queries may I **0** be **converted** to select **queries** with "group by" **clauses** when possible. Grouping functions operate on a group of values and can also include functions such as sum, min, max, count, and average. These functions are defined in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) **SQL** -92 standard.

If current- **queryrep** does not contain aggregation, distinct, or grouping in some block, 1 5 then the **query** does not pass initial screening via step 804. If, however, current- **query** -rep contains aggregation, distinct, or grouping in some block via step 806, then the **query** passes
zD In
initial screening via step 808.

0
Figure 8 is a flow diagram of an example of a method according to an embodiment of the present invention for determining whether **query** rewrite is successful, such as the 2 0 determination made in step 708 of Figure 6. This method attempts to rewrite current- **query** .rep to use some precomputed view stored in memory. The method attempts to recursively rewrite subqueries. A subquery is a **query** within a **query** , sometimes referred to as a subselect. The result is a rewritten **query** , called rewritten- **query** -rep in this example, which may possibly be a null value. Additionally, the method results in a yes, or no indicating 2 5 success or...

11/5,K/40   (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00406184   **Image available**
3-BRAIN ARCHITECTURE FOR AN INTELLIGENT DECISION AND CONTROL SYSTEM
ARCHITECTURE A TROIS CERVEAUX POUR SYSTEME INTELLIGENT DE COMMANDE ET DE
    DECISION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WERBOS Paul J,
Inventor(s):
  WERBOS Paul J,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9746929 A2 19971211
  Application: WO 97US9724 19970604 (PCT/WO US9709724)
  Priority Application: US 9619154 19960604
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
  MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH KE LS
  MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
  IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/18
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 84125

English Abstract
  A method and system (100) for intelligent control of external devices using a mammalian brain-like structure having three parts. The method and system include a computer storage medium (19) for storing a computer program code which causes the computer (102) to implement a neural network system which is an extension of the model-based adaptive critic design and is applicable to real-time control (e.g., robotic control) and real-time distributed control. Additional uses include data visualization, data mining, and other tasks requiring complex analysis of inter-relationships between data.

French Abstract
    L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de commande intelligente
    pour dispositifs externes, faisant appel a une structure en trois
    parties, analogue a la configuration cerebrale des mammiferes, comprenant
    un reseau neuronal informatique qui est un developpement de la conception
    critique adaptative a base de modeles et qui est utilisable pour la
    commande en temps reel (par exemple la commande de robots) et la commande
    repartie en temps reel. D'autres utilisations sont possibles, a savoir:
    visualisation ou extraction des donnees, et autres taches necessitant une
    analyse complexe des relations mutuelles entre les donnees.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... vectors T and U' by defining their
  components:
  U, it (s, ;r)) (9b)
  In this notation, equation 4 takes the form:
  jn = U11 + MrIT (10)
   where we define:
  Mn = (p,,) T/ (**1** +r)
  1,2. ...of learning.
  (Strictly speaking, most SLS designs also allow for a "batch
  option," where the weights are modified only after a pass
  through an entire **database** of training examples, as in
  classical statistics.)
  In HDP, we would use such an SLS to adapt the Critic by
  cycling through the following steps...

 11/5,K/41   (Item 41 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00376923
STRUCTURED FOCUSED HYPERTEXT DATA STRUCTURE
STRUCTURE DE DONNEES HYPERTEXTE ARTICULEE SUR LA STRUCTURATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  HYPERMED LTD,
  OREN Avraham,
  OLCHA Lev,
  KOWALSKI Nahum,
  MARGULYAN Rita,
Inventor(s):
  OREN Avraham,
  OLCHA Lev,
  KOWALSKI Nahum,
  MARGULYAN Rita,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9717666 A2 19970515
  Application: WO 96IL131 19961023 (PCT/WO IL9600131)
  Priority Application: US 95551929 19951023
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
  GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
  AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-17:21
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 263802

English Abstract

A hypertexted data structure (3/16) stored on a computer readable memory device and organized in a hierarchy of at least two levels, the data structure comprising: a plurality of data units (18-20) positioned at different levels in the hierarchy each containing at least some textual information (23) and a plurality of hypertext links (1) each linking at least part of the textual information in a given source data unit to a target data unit; wherein at least one of the hypertext links (1) is linked to at least one hypertext node (34) which contains information relating at least to both the given source data unit and the target data unit from which the relative positions in the hierarchy of the given source and target data units linked by the hypertext link may be determined.

French Abstract,
   La presente invention concerne une structure de donnees en format hypertexte (3/16) stockees dans une memoire lisible par ordinateur et organisee selon une hierarchie comportant au moins deux niveaux. Cette structure de donnees est constituee, d'une part de plusieurs unites de donnees (18-20) se placant a differents niveaux de la hierarchie, chacune de ces unites de donnees contenant au moins quelques donnees textuelles (23), et d'autre part, d'un jeu de liens hypertexte (1), chacun de ces liens reliant au moins une partie de l'information textuelle d'une unite de donnees origine specifique a une unite de donnees cible. L'un au moins des liens hypertexte (1) est relie a l'un au moins des noeuds hypertexte (34) qui contient des donnees se rapportant au moins a la fois a l'unite de donnees origine specifique et a l'unite de donnees cible a partir de laquelle il est possible de determiner des positions relatives dans la hierarchie. Ces positions relatives sont celles des unites de donnees origine et cible reliees par le lien hypertexte.

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
Detailed Description
...   Global Const SESSION-SIGNOFF
   Global Const 2
   MSCOMM -HANDSHAKE-RTSXO
   NXOFF = 3

   ....

   'Event constants 'MAPI MESSAGE CONTROL
   Global Const MSCOMM-EV-SEND CONSTANTS

   ....

   'Action
   96
    SUBSTITUTE   SHEET (RULE 26)
   Global Const MESSAGE FETCH = I ERROR CONSTANT
   ' Load all messages from message store DECLARATIONS (MAPI
   Global Const MESSAGE SENDDLG CONTROLS)
   =2 ' Send...the user choose the
   default parent chapter Sub VefifyDefauitChapterTable
   for a particular screen Dim t As table, dp As table, d As
   Dynaset, q As **QueryDef**
   Dim q As **QueryDef** , t As table, d As Dim CheckChapter As Long, Counter
   Dvnaset As Long, Interval As Long, p As Long
   Dim ChapterlD As Long,
   ChapterName As...I
   from Parent and Children chapters") ' when we get here, there are p
   If c <> t.RecordCount Then parents in foundParents
   AddErrorMessage Now, "Repare I
    database and Compact it", MI Dim Match As Integer
   End If Match = False
   Interval = c / I 00 For i = I Top
   I If foundparents(l)
   Do...

...I
   Interval = t.RecordCount I 0

list then this is the outline. t.Index = "word"
t-Seek "=", element
If IsINList(element) Then I
I Dim ReallyNoMatch As Integer,
StartThisListAt = PtrLocation...will be used to
EO IN "mark" the
253
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
'found words on a page. We do it
before the next to **conversion** End Sub
MakeFoundWordsList StoreWord(,
NumGetWords Sub PerformOp (loc I As Long, occ I
As Long, Ioc2 As Long, occ2 As Long,
Op As String)
'Any...Table: 1 DB In Use
Validate On Set: No
273
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
:
ADMIN
PATENT
FROMSET
2
CLEAN.MDB
Table: 1 Label for Main **Database**
Properties
Date Created: 12/12/94 11:37:35 Def. Updatable Yes
Last Updated: 12/12/94 11:37:36 Record Count: 0
Columns
Name...

...Order: Default
Column Width: Default
Data Updatable: No
Format: Yes/No
Ordinal Position: 0
Requiredi No
Source Field: Main
Source Table: 1 Label for Main **Database**
Validate On Set: No
274
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (

11/5,K/42   (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00367143   **Image available**
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING DATA IN A RELATIONAL
    DATABASE USING AN OBJECT MODEL**
**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE STOCKAGE ET D'EXTRACTION DE DONNEES DANS UNE BASE DE
    DONNEES RELATIONNELLE AU MOYEN D'UN MODELE OBJET**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WALL DATA INCORPORATED,
Inventor(s):
  OLDS Christopher C,
  KROENKE David M,
  GORDON Matthew C,
  STANFORD Cathryn A,
  KAWAI Kenji,
  LI Jing,
  MILLER Michael D,
  CAI Zhiya,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9707470 A1 19970227
  Application: WO 96US13284 19960815   (PCT/WO US9613284)
  Priority Application: US 95516446 19950817

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
   GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
   NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG
   AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
   PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 55569

English Abstract
   Disclosed is a design tool (50) including a custom application (51) for
   creating forms and reports based on objects in an object model in order
   to store and retrieve data from a relational database (52). The forms
   also enable queries to be performed on data stored in the relational
   database. The design tool runs on a computer (62) that includes a
   processing unit (63) controlled by an operating system (64).

French Abstract
   L'invention se rapporte a un outil de conception (50) comprenant une
   application personnalisee (51) servant a creer des formulaires et des
   etats sur la base d'objets appartenant a un modele objet afin de stocker
   et d'extraire des donnees d'une base de donnees relationnelle (52). Les
   formulaires permettent egalement d'interroger des donnees stockees dans
   la base de donnees relationnelle. L'outil de conception fonctionne sur un
   ordinateur (62) qui comprend une unite de traitement centrale (63)
   commandee par un systeme d'exploitation (64).

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   Ierr)
   {
   err = Delete0 ;
   if (Ierr)
   err = NextO ;
)
   if (STATUS NO MORE ROWS = err)
   {
   err = SUCCESS ;
)
   return err ;
)
   LISTING L45
   SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
   20
   * GroupViewElement:: **Query0**
   40
   * Description:
   *   Call Select to execute the **query**

   *   A non-null predicate will replace any current predicate

   *   For a top level **query** , pass fUseConnectPower as FALSE

   *   For a **query** constrained by connection power, pass TRUE

   100
   * Return Value:
   *   An ErrorCode indicating the result of the operation

   */
   ErrorCode
   GroupViewElement:: **Query** (
   const char *newPredicate,

```
BOOL          fUseConnectPower
)
190
ErrorCode err = SUCCESS;
//  Queries  on x-tables are really done by the child table.
if (X TABLE = role )
230
err = XTableChildO-rt; Query (newPredicate, fUseConnectPwr) ;
return err ;
)
if (NULL l= newPredicate )
predicate = newPredicate ;
290
// Now execute the Select for the parent row
err =Select( TRUE, FALSE, fUseConnectPower) ;
return the operation

*/
ErrorCode
GroupViewElement::Findo
{
ErrorCode err = SUCCESS ;
if (1= maxCard )
return ERROR FIND ON SINGLE VALUED GROUP ;
if ( IparentTableGroup )
{
return ERROR USE
   QUERY  ;
)
220
err = Select( TRUE, TRUE, FALSE) ;
return err ;
)
LISTING L47
  SUBSTITUTE   SHEET (RULE 26)
ErrorCode GroupViewElement:: Select (
BOOL fExtendedRead, / 1  Whether to read related tables
BOOL fParentConstraint,           /I Bound to parent instance
BOOL fUseConnectPower             fl Apply connection power
)
{
String             predicate, conunandString ;
ViewElementListparamList ;
TableRef                 tableRef( this in all group views
DefinePredicateDown( predicate, fExtendedRead, tableRef) ;
// Traverse the table reference tree to define  SQL    clauses
fl This is mainly done to differentiate INNER or OUTER joins
String tableNames, colNames, whereClause ;
tableRef.GatherJoin( colNames, tableNames, whereClause, FALSE);
// Put together a  SQL  SELECT command
commandString = "SELECT " + colNames +
"FROM " + tableNames +
" WHERE " + predicate + " AND " + whereClause ;
II Ready to execute the SELECT command
err = ExecuteSQLString( conunandString) ;
return err ;
}
LISTING L48...
```

 11/5,K/43   (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00351837   **Image available**
**MODELING OF OBJECT-ORIENTED DATABASE STRUCTURES, TRANSLATION TO RELATIONAL
    DATABASE STRUCTURES, AND DYNAMIC SEARCHES THEREON
MODELAGE DE STRUCTURES DE BASE DE DONNEES ORIENTEES OBJET, TRADUCTION EN**

STRUCTURES DE BASE DE DONNEES RELATIONNELLES ET RECHERCHES DYNAMIQUES SUR CELLES-CI

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 ASPECT DEVELOPMENT INC,
Inventor(s):
 ALTHOFF James,
 LEE Seung,
 BELANGER Ken,
 PRASAD Nagendra,
 McGINNIS Brian,
 McWILLIAMS Floyd,
 ZHANG Yong,
 KOUSHIK Ravi,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9634350 A1 19961031
 Application: WO 96US5678 19960423   (PCT/WO US9605678)
 Priority Application: US 95428003 19950424; US 95521667 19950831
Designated States: CA FI JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 19589

English Abstract
  A method and system for modeling of object-oriented database structures,
  translation to relational database structures, and dynamic searches
  thereon. The user may create, edit and manipulate a user's object
  database (dynamically translated into a set of relational database
  structures), to create, edit and manipulate objects for that object
  database (dynamically translated into data for those relational database
  structures), and to create, edit and manipulate queries to be applied to
  that object database (dynamically translated into queries to be applied
  to those relational database structures). A meta-model of the user's
  object database, which is itself an object database, and which has itself
  been translated into a set of relational database structures for
  manipulation by a relational database engine. The meta-model comprises a
  set of classes, objects, and relationships between classes which model
  the classes and relationships between classes of the system. Each of
  these classes may comprise a set of searchable properties, and each of
  these relationships may comprise an inheritance relationship (between a
  base class and a derived class) or a data-model relationship (such as a
  one-to-one, one-to-many, or many-to-many relationship). The data model of
  the user's object database is modeled by actual objects in the
  meta-model, and editing or manipulating the user's object database is
  modeled by creating, modifying, or deleting objects in the meta-model.
  The meta-model also models itself, in the same manner as it models the
  user's object database, and may be manipulated in the same manner as the
  user's object database.

French Abstract
  Methode et systeme de modelage de structures de base de donnees
  orientees objet, traduction en structures de base de donnees
  relationnelles et recherches dynamiques sur celles-ci. L'utilisateur peut
  creer, mettre en forme et manipuler une base de donnees orientee objet
  (traduite dynamiquement en un ensemble de structures de base de donnees
  relationnelles), pour creer, mettre en forme et manipuler des objets pour
  cette base de donnees objet (traduite dynamiquement en donnees pour ces
  structures de base de donnees relationnelles) et creer, mettre en forme
  et manipuler des demandes a appliquer a cette base de donnees objet
  (traduite dynamiquement en demandes a appliquer a ces structures de base
  de donnees relationnelles). Un metamodele de la base de donnees objet de
  l'utilisateur constitue lui-meme une base de donnees objet, et a ete
  traduit en un ensemble de structures de base de donnees relationnelles
  destinees a etre manipulees par une machine de base de donnees
  relationnelles. Le metamodele comporte un ensemble de classes, d'objets

et de relations entre classes qui modelent les classes et les relations entre les classes du systeme. Chaque classe peut comprendre un ensemble de proprietes consultables et chaque relation peut comprendre une relation d'heritage (entre une classe de base et une classe derivee) ou une relation donnees-modele (telle qu'un rapport un a un, un a plusieurs ou multivoque). Le modele de donnees de la base de donnees objet de l'utilisateur est modele par des objets reels dans le metamodele, et la mise en forme ou la manipulation de ladite base est modelee par creation, modification ou suppression d'objets dans le metamodele. Le metamodele se modele egalement lui-meme de la meme maniere qu'il modele la base de donnees objet, et peut etre manipule de la meme maniere que cette derniere.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Unit Conversion Formula 311 which converts the first unit of measurement to the second. and inserts a call to that unit conversion formula into the **SQL** commands 261.

45
At a step 935, the system 200 performs optimization analysis for the **query** model 260.

To perform this step 935, the system 200 examines the **query** model 260 for each of the optimization conditions shown in table 9-2, and modifies the **query** model 260 to generate **SQL** commands 261 according to the optimization techniques shown therein.

Table 9-2
Row Selectivity. A value for "Row Selectivity" is computed by the system for...

...Row Selectivity of a column is less than 30%, the column is almost never indexed.
Avoiding Sort/Merge. Using multiple indexed columns in a WHERE **clause** causes the Oracle RDBMS to perform a sort/merge operation. As sort/merge operations take substantial time, the system 200 attempts to **replace** such constructs with **WHERE** **clauses** which use only **one** indexed column.

To cause an indexed column to be treated by the Oracle RDBMS as non-indexed, the value to be searched is changed from...

...table.colurnn+0 (for numeric values) or table.column11" (for text string values).

46
Otherwise, where a column is indexed, the system attempts to write **SQL** commands to require the Oracle RDBMS to treat that column as indexed. When a function or arithmetic operation is applied to a column value, the ...place them in formats which cause the Oracle RDBMS to assign search priority in the order the system prefers.

Table Name Sequence. In a FROM **clause** , the "driving" table, i.e., the table which is an intersection table, or the table with the smaller number of records if there is no...
...search, a secondary condition predicate is added to first perform an indexed search and reduce the number of records to be searched.

For example, the **SQL** command "SELECT . . . FROM part WHERE UPPER(part.partnumber) = UPPER('DM54ALS114AJ')" would perform a non-indexed search because each part.partnumber would have to be converted to upper case. (This is simply a case-insensitive search on part.partnumber.) Instead, the system prefers the **SQL** command "SELECT . . . FROM part WHERE UPPER(part.partnumber) = UPPER('DM54ALS I 14AJ') AND (part.partnumber LIKE 'D%54%114%')", where all al

phabetic characters...

11/5,K/44   (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00234265   **Image available**
**SYSTEM   FOR   DIVIDING   PROCESSING   TASKS   INTO   SIGNAL   PROCESSOR   AND
     DECISION-MAKING MICROPROCESSOR INTERFACING**
**SYSTEME   DE   SEPARATION DES TACHES DE TRAITEMENT EN TACHES POUR INTERFACAGE
     AVEC   UN   PROCESSEUR   DE   SIGNAUX   ET   UN   MICROPROCESSEUR   DE   PRISE   DE
     DECISION**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  STAR SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  ROBINSON Jeffrey I,
  ROUSE Keith,
  KRASSOWSKI Andrew J,
  MONTLICK Terry F,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9308524 A1 19930429
  Application: WO 92US8954 19921014   (PCT/WO US9208954)
  Priority Application: US 91776161 19911015
Designated States: AU CA JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/00
International Patent Class: G06F-09:40
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 219172

English Abstract
  Architectures and methods are provided for efficiently dividing a
  processing task into tasks for a programmable real time signal processor
  (SPROC) (10) and tasks for a decision-making microprocessor (2120). The
  SPROC is provided with a non-interrupt structure where data flow is
  through a multiported central memory. The SPROC is also programmed in an
  environment which requires nothing more than graphic entry of a block
  diagram of the user's design. In automatically implementing the block
  diagram into silicon, the SPROC programming/development environment
  accounts for and provides software connection and interfaces with a host
  microprocessor (2120). The programming environment preferably includes: a
  high-level computer screen entry system which permits choosing, entry,
  parameterization, and connection of a plurality of functional blocks; a
  functional block cell library (2015) which provides source code
  representing the functional blocks; and a signal processor
  scheduler/compiler (2040) which uses the functional block cell library
  (2015) and the information entered into the high-level entry system to
  compile a program and to output source program code for a program memory
  and source data code for the data memory of the SPROC, as well as a
  symbol table which provides a memory map which maps SPROC addresses to
  variable names which the microprocessor (2120) will refer to in
  separately compiling its program.

French Abstract
  On decrit des architectures et procedes qui permettent de separer
  efficacement une tache de traitement en taches destinees a un processeur
  de signaux programmable fonctionnant en temps reel (SPROC)(10) et a un
  microprocesseur de prise de decision (2120). Le SPROC est dote d'une
  structure depourvue d'interruption ou le flux de donnees arrive par
  l'intermediaire d'une memoire centrale a ports multiples. Il est aussi
  programme dans un environnement n'exigeant rien d'autre que
  l'introduction graphique d'un schema global relatif aux intentions de
  l'utilisateur. Avec la realisation automatique du schema global dans le
  silicium, l'environnement de programmation et de developpement du SPROC

prend en compte et fournit la connexion au logiciel et realise une
interface avec un microprocesseur hote (2120). Cet environnement de
programmation comporte de preference un systeme d'introduction a ecran
d'affichage perfectionne qui permet de choisir, introduire, parametriser
et fournit une connexion avec differents blocs fonctionnels; une
bibliotheque a cellules de bloc fonctionnel (2015) qui fournit un code
source representant les blocs fonctionnels; et un programmateur/compileur
pour processeur de signal (2040). Ce dernier utilise la bibliotheque a
cellules (2015) et l'information introduite dans le systeme
d'introduction perfectionne pour compiler un programme et delivrer en
sortie un code de programme source concernant une memoire du programme et
un code de donnees source destine a la memoire de donnees du SPROC, ainsi
qu'une table de symboles qu fournit une cartographie memorisee, contenant
les adresses donnees par le SPROC aux differents noms auxquels le
microprocesseur (2120) viendra se referer en compilant separement son
propre programme.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... the user and changed if desired via the access port 900 or host port
800. Then, the break section of boot ROM 190 reloads the **data** into the
GSP, writes to memory address 407H, and another decoder (not shown)
causes switch 192 to toggle again such that the program RAM 150...the
appropriate translator to make ll.sdill fi Les for the Scompi le. For
filters a total of
(1+N) ll.sdt" files are created, **where** N is the number of filters in
the
List. Also a ll.dat" or a number of 11.0711 files are created for each
fir...period into separate blocks.
Revision 1.1 1991/09/06 18:47:21 ivan
Initial revision
exnet.c
Extracts psuedo sdL by scanning the viewiogic **database** which is created
when a schematic is saved. Actually the schematic must be saved then
annotated before this program is run.
This is a modifified...

...name(comp-attr ...
  NETS compin
  name(compin
  attr ...)=net
  name ...
  net
  name(net-attr ...) comp-name.compin
  name ...
  END-MODULE
  3
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET
  The MODULE **statement** defines the name of this module and contains
  aoptional List of symbol attributes- A semicolon terminates
  the module **statement** .
  The INTERFACE section defines the interface to the moduLe. The
  sympin-name=net-name format defines the connection between
  the external view (symbol) of the...

...follow the sympin name. The INTERFACE section
  is terminated by a semicolon.
  The COMPONENTS section defines a component orientated view of the
  schematic. Each component **statement** specifies the component type
  (symbol name), the component nama, and the net connected to each
  omponent pin. An optional List of component attributes may follow
  Cthe component name. The COMPONENTS section is terminated by a
  semicolon. The NETS section defines a net orientated view of the
  schematic. Each net **statement** Lists the component pins connected to
  this net.